## **92939** to **92941**—Continued.

92939. MIMOSA BRACAATINGA Hoehne. Mimosaceae.

A tree or large shrub, up to 50 feet high, with an erect trunk. The bipinnate leaves, up to 4 inches long, are composed of 3 to 14 pairs of pinnae and about 30 pairs of pinnules for each pinnae. The small yellowish flowers are in terminal heads less than an inch in diameter. It is native to Brazil.

92940. PENNISETUM SETOSUM (Swartz) L. Rich. Poaceae.

A robust perennial grass 2 to 4 feet high, distributed through the Tropics of both hemispheres and often used for forage.

For previous introduction see 74467.

92941. TERAMNUS Swartz. Fabaceae. UNCINATUS

slender tropical American leguminous vine, used as forage in Brazil and also in the Virgin Islands.

For previous introduction see 88188.

**92942** to **92947**. Alstroemeria spp. Amaryllidaceae.

From the Netherlands. Roots purchased from C. G. Van Tubergen (Ltd.), Haarlem. Received April 17, 1931.

92942. ALSTROEMERIA BRASILIENSIS Spreng. Brazilian alstroemeria. Spreng.

A fleshy rooted plant, native to Brazil, with a stem 3 to 4 feet high, remote thickish, oblong-lanceolate leaves 2 inches long, and umbels of brown-spotted, red-dish-yellow flowers 1 inch long.

943. BOMAREA SALSILLA (L. (Alstroemeria oculata Lodd.).

A twining vine, native to Chile, with parallel-veined, oblong-lanceolate leaves 2 to 4 inches long on twisted petioles, and small reddish flowers marked with blue and purple inside, in compound lumbels umbels.

## 92944. ALSTROEMERIA PELEGRINA L.

A Chilean alstroemeria with thin, lanceolate leaves 2 inches long and a flower stem 1 foot high bearing an umbel of purple-spotted, lilac flowers 1 inch

92945. ALSTROEMERIA PELEGRINA L.

Variety alba. A form with pure white flowers.

92946. ALSTROEMERIA LIGTU PULC (Sims) Baker (A. tricolor Hook.).

A bulbous plant, native to Chile, with thin, linear-lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long and a flower stem 2 feet high bearing a compound umbel of whitish lilac or pale red flowers 1 to 2 inches long, streaked with purple.

92947. ALSTROEMERIA VIOLACEA Philippi.

A Chilean species with a stem 1 to 2 feet high, scattered, spreading, ovate-oblong leaves 1 inch long, and compound umbels of bright lilac flowers 1 to 2 inches long.

92948 to 92955. Figure spp. Moraceae.

From Egypt. Cuttings presented by the director, horticultural section, Ministry

92948 to 92955—Continued.

of Agriculture, Giza. Received April 17, 1931.

92948. FICUS BENJAMINA L.
Benjamin fig.

A large tree, up to 80 feet high, native to India, with thin coriaceous ovate leaves 3 inches long and axillary pairs of small globose, blood-red fruits.

For previous introduction see 80080.

92949. FIGUS ELASTICA L. India rubbertree.

In the Tropics this tree becomes 100 feet high with long shining leathery, oblong to elliptic, dark-green leaves which end with an abrupt dull point. It is commonly used as a house plant, but usually becomes unsightly under glass when it is 8 or 10 feet high.

92950. FICUS PLATYPODA (Miquel) Cunn.

A small tree with thick leathery ovate leaves 2 to 4 inches long and axillary pairs of small globular fruits. It is native to Australia.

92951. FICUS GIBBOSA Blume.

handsome medium-sized tree with a single gray trunk. The large glossy leaves are dark green, and the berries are deep orange and half an inch in diame-

For previous introduction see 67564.

92952. Ficus mysorensis Heyne.

A large broadly spreading tree, native to the forests of the subtropical Himalayas from Sikkim eastward. The aerial roots are few embracing the trunk, and the ovate leathery leaves which are prominently veined are up to 8 inches in leaveth length.

For previous introduction see 58587.

92953. FICUS RELIGIOSA L. Sacred bo tree.

A large tropical tree up to 100 feet high, with the rotund-ovate coriaceous leaves suspended on slender petioles 4 inches long and with the apex produced into a long linear-lanceolate taillike appendage. The dark-purple axillary fruits are about half an inch in diameter. It is native to India.

For previous introduction see 81823.

92954. FICUS TSIELA ROXD.

A large spreading tree without aerial roots, native to southern India and Ceylon. The broadly ovate to ovate-lanceolate coriaceous leaves have a thickened marginal nerve, and the smooth purple fruits, about half an inch in diameter, are crowded in the axils of the leaves at the ends of the branches.

92955. FICUS VASTA FORSk.

A large tree with stout softly tomentose branchlets, native to northern Africa and Arabia. The broadly cordate, thin leaves are 1 foot wide by 10 inches long and are softly pubescent on both surfaces. The subglobose fruits, about half an inch in diameter, are in axillary clusters.

92956. Populus sp. Salicaceae.

From Canada. Cuttings presented by Norman M. Ross, chief, tree-planting division, Forest Service, Department of the